Claims

1. An armature for an direct current motor, in particular for a permanent-magnet-excited DC motor, having an armature body (19), which has armature teeth (20), joined in one piece together via a short-circuit ring (21) and offset from one another by equal circumferential angles, the teeth each having one tooth neck (22) for receiving an armature winding (25) and one tooth head (23), protruding in the circumferential direction past the tooth neck (22), characterized in that at least one flux-conducting element (34), with a profile corresponding to the tooth head profile, is placed on each of the axially pointing face ends of the tooth heads (23).

2. The armature as defined by claim 1, characterized in that the flux-conducting elements (34) are linked in pushbutton-like fashion to the tooth heads (23).

3. The armature as defined by claim 2, characterized in that linking holes (32) are provided in the face ends of the tooth heads (23), and axially protruding linking pins (35) which can be pressed into the linking holes (32) are provided on the flux-conducting elements (34).

4. The armature as defined by claim 3, characterized in that two linking holes (32) spaced apart from one another in the circumferential direction are located in each end face of the tooth heads (23), and two linking pins (35) spaced equally apart in the circumferential direction are located on each flux-conducting element (34).

5. The armature as defined by one of claims 1-4, characterized in that at least one annular barrier (37) is placed on each of the axially pointing end faces of the short-circuit ring (21).

6. The armature as defined by claim 5, characterized in that the annular barriers (37) are buttoned in pushbutton-like fashion onto the short-circuit ring (21).

7. The armature as defined by claim 6, characterized in that in each end face of the short-circuit ring (21), a plurality of linking holes (39) and of linking pins (39) congruently located in the annular barriers (37) for pressing into the linking holes (33) are provided.

8. The armature as defined by one of claims 1-7, characterized in that the armature body (19) is composed of a plurality of identically designed armature laminations (29) resting on one another.

9. The armature as defined by one of claims 1-8, characterized in that the flux-conducting elements (34) and/or the barriers (37) are stacked.

10. The armature as defined by claim 9, characterized in that the laminations (36 and 38) of the flux-conducting elements (34) and barriers (37), respectively, have the same lamination thickness as the armature laminations (29) of the armature body (19).

11. The armature as defined by claim 9 or 10, characterized in that all the flux-conducting elements (34) have the same number of laminations (36); and that at least one flux-

conducting element (34) is composed of what is by comparison a reduced number of laminations (36).

12. The armature as defined by claim 11, characterized in that at least two flux-conducting elements (34) are each embodied with a reduced number of laminations (36) and are placed on end faces, facing away from one another, of tooth heads (23) located diametrically of one another.

13. The armature as defined by claim 12, characterized in that the number of laminations of the flux-conducting elements (34) embodied with a reduced number of laminations is the same.